केन्द्रीय सहायता राशि जारी करने का संबंध है, 50 लाख रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता की पहली किश्त परियोजना रिपोर्ट के अनुमोदन के बाद जारी की जाती है। बाद की किश्तों को जारी करने के लिए राज्य सरकार तथा वित्तीय संस्थानों द्वारा उनके हिस्से की अनुपातिक राशि जारी करने की शर्त पूरी करनी होती है। राज्य सरकारों द्वारा परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में की गई वास्तविक प्रगति को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है।

उक्त योजना के तहत, हरियाणा को दो विकास केन्द्र आबंटित किये गये हैं अर्थात् बावल (जिला रिवाड़ी) और अंबाला (जिला अंबाला)। उक्त योजना का कार्यान्वयन राज्य सरकार द्वारा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान किया जायेगा। अब तक, बावल स्थित विकास केन्द्र के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता जारी की गई है। अंबाला स्थित केन्द्र की परियोजना रिपोर्ट का मूल्यांकन किया जा रहा है।

Functioning of Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India

2722. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production achieved by the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited during the last three years;

(b) the details of demands put forward to Government by the company in the same period to run and operate commercially;

(c) whether it is a fact that the management has sent out a large number of its staff and workers under the voluntary retirement scheme and consequently the working capital has been aggravated;

(d) whether Government propose to take immediate action to provide funds to the company to ask the management to continue to produce and sell more with assured orders from various Government departments/undertakings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The production achieved by TAFCO during the last three years is given below:—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs) Production
1991-92	564.02
1992-93	438.38
1993-94	63.71

(b) The Company had been making losses continuously since its inception, had become sick and was referred to BIFR during February, 1992 under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act. During the last three years, i.e., 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, Government had released non-plan funds of Rs. 622.00 lakhs, Rs. 575.00 lakhs and Rs. 550.00 lakhs, respectively to the Company.

(c) The expenditure on the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for employees of TAFCO was met out of the National Renewal Fund provided by the Government specifically for this purpose. Therefore, this had no adverse effect on the working capital.

(d) and (e) After examining all the relevant factors of the case, BIFR has recently recorded its opinion that the Company is not likely to become viable in future and should be wound up. The BIFR has forwarded a copy of its opinion to the High Court concerned for necessary action.

Industrial delegations from abroad for investment in India

2723. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the countries of which the delegation of the Industrialists have visited India since the announcement of Economic Liberalisation Policy;

(b) the number of proposals submitted

by them to set up industries in the country; and

(c) the amount of foreign capital invested by them during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The New Industrial Policy, 1991 and various economic liberalisation measures announced by the Government have generated considerable interest among foreign investors. Several delegations of industrialists/businessmen from investor countries have been visiting India to explore business opportunities and for setting up projects in India. This is a continuing process involving interaction at various levels. Some of the major investor countries whose delegations have visited India include the U.S.A., Germany, Japan, U.K., the Netherlands Sweden, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Taiwan, U.A.E. etc.

(b) Country-wise break-up of foreign investment envisaged in the proposals approved from 1991 to 1995 (upto Feb.) is given in the attached statement at Statement-I (*See* below)

(c) The country-wise break-up of actual foreign investment by companies from investor countries during 1994 is given in the attached statement at Statement II.

Statement I

Country-wise approvals for foreign direct investment from 1991 to 1995 (upto February)

(Rs. in Crore)

Country	Total Number of Financial Approvals	Total Amount of Investment Approved
1	2	3
1. U.S.A.	581	9219.64
2. U.K.	308	2194.07
3. Japan	136	1342.66
4. Switzerland	120	1300.60
5. Germany	308	1024.37
6. Netherland	138	691.16
7. Mauritius	23	666.86
8. Italy	121	625.37
9. Australia	63	542.18
10. U.A.E.	19	464.37
11. Singapore	118	452.18
12. Thailand	19	387.81
13. Hongkong	59	375.96
14. France	91	283.78
15. Malaysia	21	247.02
16. Korea (South)	85	202.57
17. Belgium	20	182.29
18. Ireland	11	174.06
19. Sweden	26	150.61
20. Denmark	33	131.66
21. Russia	49	127.84
22. China	14	89.66
23. Austria	32	54.37
24. Taiwan	31	41.24
25. Kuwait	6	34.73
26. Luxemburg	2	2.90
27. Korea (North)	1	0.16
28. NRI	373	2076.29
29. Euro Issues	23	5467.07
30. All Countries Including Above	3052	29838.29

Statement II

Country-wise inflow of foreign direct investment during 1994

(Rs. in Crore)

Country	*Total Amount of Investment Approved*
1. U.S.A.	335.75
2. U.K.	427.55
3. Japan	271.82
4. Switzerland	81.88
5. Germany	130.31
6. Netherland	146.22
7. Mauritius	90.34
8. Italy	10.59
9. Australia	1.88
10. U.A.E.	4.18
11. Singapore	18.44
12. Thailand	11.79
13. Hongkong	67.51
14. France	29.04
15. Malaysia	15.72
16. Korea (South)	33.47
17. Belgium	7.67
18. Ireland	7.55
19. Sweden	15.09
20. Denmark	11.37
21. Russia	—
22. China	—
23. Austria	0.80
24. Taiwan	11.53
25. Kuwait	0.25
26. Luxemburg	—
27. Korea (North)	—
28. NRI	1156.55
29. Euro Issues	—
30. All Countries Including Above	2971.65